

SUFFRAGE MESSAGE IN SULZER'S HANDS

Presented to Governor-Elect in Two Minutes After the Two Week's "Hike" in Mud.

THEN THE ARMY DISBANES

General and Private, Young and Old, Democrat and Republican, All Delighted with New Executive.

General Jones' message to Governor-elect in two minutes after the two week's "hike" in mud. The message was presented to Governor-elect in two minutes after the two week's "hike" in mud.

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PRESENTS THE MESSAGE.

Mr. Sulzer, said "General" Jones, "in behalf of the suffragists of New York I beg your indulgence for two minutes while I present this message to show our appreciation of your attitude toward our cause. We wish you a happy New Year and a very successful administration."

SACRED MESSAGE REVEALED.

The words which have been kept secret so long are these: "The suffrage hosts of the Empire State and greetings and renewed congratulations to Governor-elect William L. Sulzer, and to the owners of the finest estates on the Hudson, fall in line and march together for miles in a common cause."

"General" Jones then handed to the Governor-elect the sacred message, all pointed to the parchment, with a border of tiny forget-me-nots. It had been framed, too, and all fixed up with a wire ready to be hung over the fireplace, so that the Governor could always see and forget not.

ONE LITTLE ERROR.

After a silence, in which every pilgrim heart almost forgot to thump, the Governor-elect looked up and said: "Well, this is all right, but—"

EVERY SUFFRAGETTE COLLAPSED.

What did that "but" mean? "But," smiled Mr. Sulzer, "you've got my name wrong. It's not William L. I have no middle name—just plain 'BILL'."

The suffragettes recovered their "nerve" about two hours afterward. "Well, I don't care," said the "general."

"I know he has a middle name. He's just trying to get rid of it now. He likes to be plain 'BILL' Sulzer. You know the story of how he asked to have his tombstone engraved, 'Here lies 'Bill' Sulzer. Will do, 'BILL'." So let the middle name rest. We suffragettes are willing to say no. "Well, done," "BILL."

General Jones' first act after leaving the Governor-elect was to hike to a department store and buy machine for Miss Jones to wear in her hair at the ball. Her second was to send a night letter to her father, who, it seems, is not expecting the glad tidings. His last words to her before she started were:

"Now, you needn't think the Governor will see you when you're there. Just because he waded his way to you when you were having a fool suffrage meeting at a railroad station is no sign that he'll have anything to do with you when he is Governor."

"He did, though, didn't he?" laughed the suffrage child of the anti-suffrage family. "Ha, ha! I must hurry and tell father."

Miss Ida T. Craft, the "generals'" chaperon and right-hand "man," was just as delighted with the interview. "Our bill is sure to pass this session," she said. "Then it has to rest a year. It passes the second time, it is sure to go before the people in 1915, and if it goes before the people it is sure to pass. It would be a disgrace for New York to

MAKING SUFFRAGISTS TURN TO 'MILITANTS'

Police and Magistrates Warned That Acts of Injustice to Women Will Increase Sympathy for Their Cause.

By Ida Husted Harper.

A whole volume of meaning was condensed in a sentence credited to one of the suffragists hailed into the police court at 8 o'clock in the morning last Monday for having put placards in a Fifth avenue shop window announcing a ball to be given for the "cause" and containing suffrage sentiments.

"A thing like this," she said, "makes me feel like a raving, tearing militant." They were charged with obstructing traffic, because a little handful of people kept waiting nearly two hours for the magistrates to make his appearance, given a good scolding and told that if they displayed their placards again they would be arrested for disorderly conduct.

The point is just this, that one of the strongest reasons why the suffragists of the United States have not adopted the so-called militant tactics is because the men have not driven them to it. It is true that legislatures have refused year after year to submit their question to the voters, and that when this has been done the methods have been employed against them and they have been counted out, as in Michigan, but these actions have not been of a character that could be punished by attacks on individuals or on property.

The Suffrage Crusade. The pilgrimage to Albany, if it accomplished nothing else, should have convinced the doubters that women have enough physical strength to cast a ballot. Finishing their march of 170 miles two days ahead of time, in perfect physical condition, after stopping on the way for balls, banquets and suffrage meetings, all gay, happy and ready to go right on with the speech making, is a record which the majority of men would find it difficult to surpass.

But this is the least of it. From New York to Albany is a trail of suffrage propaganda which never will be obliterated. When women, from factory girls to the owners of the finest estates on the Hudson, fall in line and march together for miles in a common cause—is that not the strongest possible illustration of the absolute democracy of the suffrage movement? What other thing could its promoters do that would impel all the large papers of New York to detail the cleverest members of their staffs to furnish

come tagging in any nearer the end of the list.

"General" Jones' Last Order. The "general's" last order before disbanding her army was in the form of an invitation to an alumni reunion at the suffrage hall in New York on January 11, 1913.

"Attention!" she cried. "Order arms! Happy New Year! Goodbye all!" "Little Doc" Dock took the first train to New York, with "Private" Katherine Stibyl, "Aid" Gladys Courson, "Aid" Sibyl Wilbur, "General" Ida Craft and "War Correspondent" Jessie Hardy Stubbs remained in town with "Miss" Jones to attend the inaugural ball and, incidentally, indulge in a little genteel suffrage converse with the new Assemblymen.

\$18,000 FROM MRS. SCHIFF Completes \$210,000 for Young Women's Hebrew Association.

There was great rejoicing last night at the home of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, No. 157 Lexington avenue, when it became known that Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff had presented the society with \$18,000, just the sum necessary to complete their building fund.

The president of the Young Women's Hebrew Association is Mrs. Israel Unterberg. Mrs. Felix M. Warburg is treasurer and among the directors are Mrs. J. M. Magnes, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. F. R. Hyman, Mrs. Charles H. Israel, Mrs. M. S. Shrier and Mrs. Alfred Guggenheim.

The site of the building has already been purchased in 110th street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, facing Central Park. The plans for the building have not yet been drawn, but it has been decided that it is to be eight stories high and to include sleeping accommodations for at least a hundred and fifty girls.

"Our present headquarters can accommodate only eighteen girls," said Mrs. Israel last night, "and we have so felt the need for room to house more. A pleasant, inexpensive home for the Jewish wage earning women who are alone in the city is an imperative need that the new building will help to fill."

There will be a gymnasium, swimming pool and rooms for dancing. We hope to have some of the new social dances there.

The board, including room and meals, will be from \$3 to \$6 a week, and this does not mean that the girls will be required to do any share of the housework. It was said last night at the association's present headquarters.

Besides furnishing living and play rooms for the girls, the new building will house Beatrice Forbes, Robertson Hall and Dr. Norman Guthrie, all of the special classes, which are all inadequately provided for in the present building.

TO COLOR HER REDUCING DOCTOR OR AN UNDERTAKER HELD IN KNABE MURDER

Suffrage Cheaper Living Store Gets Appeal from Black Belt. OH, FOR WATERMELONS!

Sweet Potatoes, However, There Will Be in Mrs. Flower-ton's Cullud Branch.

Mrs. Maud Flower-ton, who is selling suffrage butter and eggs and cheese and fruit at bargain counter prices in the frame building at No. 27 West 83d street, has determined to put a little color into her lower-the-cost-of-living campaign.

Accordingly, she will open a market on Saturday morning at No. 57 West 130th street, right in the heart of a thickly populated negro district.

The negroes themselves asked for it. They sent a call for help to the women of the Interboro Suffrage Club, which is getting busy on the market proposition, and which, together with Dr. Madison C. Peters, is backing the one at No. 27 West 83d street. The call stated that the street weren't getting anything at all to eat, and were paying all they could earn, and more, too, for it.

If the lower-the-cost-of-living reform wasn't all for the white folks, wouldn't the suffrage ladies and Dr. Peters come and start a store, for them?

The suffrage ladies and Dr. Peters say she is so sorry watermelons aren't in season, for she would like the negro market to start off with real reds. She was trying to find out yesterday if "possum was in season, and if she could get some up from the South in time for Saturday's opening. Anyhow, there will be plenty of sweet potatoes there, also butter and eggs and all the ordinary things at bottom rock prices.

At the suffrage market in 83d street butter was selling yesterday at 35 cents a pound and fancy eggs at 39 cents. Guaranteed cold storage eggs were 25 cents, and they hadn't taken out the white ones to sell for fancy leghorns, as they do at delicatessen stores.

Dr. Peters was there. The sign outside calls him the "demonstrator," under the auspices of the Interboro Suffrage Club, but he didn't appear to be demonstrating anything yesterday except a good deal of impatience because the expressman hadn't brought the apples. At Mrs. Julian Heath's Housewives' League market under the Queensboro Bridge apples were being sold that identical minute for five cents a quart, and it was quite maddening to Dr. Peters to know that the apples he had expected to be selling were at that minute wandering about New York goodness only knew where.

Mrs. Flower-ton is going to be in at the opening of another market, too, on Saturday. It will be somewhere around Sixth avenue and 31st street, but Dr. Peters doesn't want to say exactly where. Mrs. Flower-ton says her little daughter, "Conchito," was the one who started her in this market work. Mrs. Flower-ton can't say for Wilson last fall, and "Conchito" had a good deal about how Wilson would lower the cost of living. Evidently, she thought there was too much talk and too little doing, for she asked her mother, immediately after election, why Mr. Wilson didn't do what he said he would. That set Mrs. Flower-ton thinking, and she determined to get into the game right away.

Mrs. Flower-ton says that what heartens her is that so many men come in and buy eggs and butter, and say, "God bless you! You deserve to have the vote." She is going to have a special sale for their benefit on Washington's Birthday—a sale of everything that voters want. The articles offered will be shirts, collars, cuffs, neckties, undershirts, socks, suspenders, etc.

It should have been explained that the "everything" doesn't include outside things—just the inside things of voters' attire.

HOUSEWIVES BRANCH OUT Announce Opening of Two New Apple Stands.

Mrs. Julian Heath, head of the Housewives' League, was so delighted with the success of the five-cent-a-quart apple market that she opened under Queensboro Bridge that she announced yesterday the opening Saturday of two more apple markets, one at 15th street and St. Nicholas avenue, the other at 111th street and Third avenue.

"I have been canvassing in those and other neighborhoods," she said, "and everywhere retailers are charging 15 cents a quart for exactly the same kind of Baldwin's we sell for five cents. Now, we want to establish a chain of apple markets all over the city, wherever we can get a vacant place to set up our barrels and boxes in, and we will see to it that the people get all they want of this most healthful of fruits at a reasonable price."

Apples sold so fast under Queensboro Bridge yesterday that at 5 p. m. the stock was all gone. Many went by the quart and some by the box, at \$1.50 a box for fancy eating apples and 99 cents a box for cooking apples.

WOMEN IN ARMY LEAGUE New Organization Opens Doors to All Citizens.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Suffragettes have received a word of encouragement from the Army League of the United States, which has decided that its membership may include "all citizens of good repute, both men and women." The organization, while only recently formed, already includes in its membership Theodore Roosevelt, Granville Dodge, Robert Bacon, Curtis Guild, William C. Endicott, August Belmont, Henry A. du Pont and the adjutants general and prominent militia officers of many of the states. The league is non-political.

Following an announcement to-day that in the near future a meeting is to be called to elect permanent officers, a committee, consisting of Henry White, formerly Ambassador to France; Lieutenant General J. C. Bates, U. S. A. (retired), and Frederick L. Hulsekoper, issued a circular letter explaining its aims and objects. The letter says, in part:

We believe that we should have a regular army strong enough to meet the emergencies of the hour, and that back of it, engaged in their civic pursuits, should be a sufficient number of trained citizens to augment this army to a force adequate to meet the requirements of war with a first class power.

It is our duty to impress upon the people of this country the fact that all citizens have a certain military as well as civic responsibility, and that they should prepare themselves as fully as possible to discharge this responsibility in an efficient manner.

"Preparedness is the best insurance against war," the letter adds. "This can only be done in the time of peace."

INDICTMENT DECLARES VETERINARY COLLEGE HEAD KILLED WOMAN; OTHER ACCUSED AS ACCESSORY. URGED HIM TO WED HER

Relations of Victim with Alleged Slayer and Bloody Kimono Spurred Sleuths Hired by Women of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31.—Dr. William B. Craig, president of a veterinary college, and Alonzo M. Ragsdale, an undertaker, were indicted by the Marion County grand jury to-day in connection with the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe on October 25, 1911.

Dr. Craig appeared in the Criminal Court to-day and was released under \$15,000 bond. Ragsdale was in Columbus, Ind., conducting a funeral, but probably will appear in court to-morrow and give security. Craig was indicted for murder and Ragsdale as an accessory after the fact in having made away with evidence after the murder was committed.

It was learned in the evidence submitted to the grand jury that Dr. Knabe had insisted upon Dr. Craig marrying her just a night or two before the woman was found dead. The two had been friends for many years and were often together, but seldom were seen together in public places. Dr. Craig often took her riding in his automobile, according to the testimony, and it was shown that Dr. Knabe enjoyed his society.

The indictments follow an investigation of the mysterious case made by a private detective agency, which was hired by a group of women of the city, and which made a report to the grand jury. The report after a lengthy investigation at the time of her murder, reported that Dr. Knabe died by her own hand and dropped the case.

However, Coroner Durham, who examined many witnesses at his inquest, returned a verdict that the woman was murdered by persons unknown. Women of Indianapolis, led by Dr. Amelia Keller, an associate of Dr. Knabe, raised a fund of \$2,500 as a reward for the conviction of Dr. Knabe's murderer.

Had Denied Connection with Crime. Dr. Craig long has been mentioned in connection with the case, and during the meeting of the grand jury last April he was called before that body and examined for several hours. At that time, it was rumored that an indictment would be returned against him, and he made a statement denying any connection with the crime.

Ragsdale's indictment came as a surprise. His name was not used in the case until a short time ago, when he was ordered by the grand jury to produce before it a silk kimono which was known to Dr. Knabe but had been accustomed to wear four days at night. A piece was cut from the hem of the garment, and it is declared that chemical analysis showed it to have been stained by human blood, and that it had been washed in a strong chemical solution.

Ragsdale, who was administrator of Dr. Knabe's estate, explained that the kimono was found in her flat and left in his shop, along with several other things of Dr. Knabe's which were of little or no value. The detective's report declared that the sworn statements of August Knabe, the doctor's sister; Miss Katharine McPherson, the office girl, and Coroner Durham showed that the kimono was not in the room when the body was found.

Dr. Knabe's body was found about 3 o'clock on the morning of October 25, 1911, by Miss McPherson when she came to work. The police were not notified for more than an hour by the girl, who called the doctor's sister and other associates to the flat. Dr. Knabe lived alone in an apartment house. When found she was stretched across the bed, with her night-dress rolled up under her arms.

The detective in his report to the grand jury goes into details of the life of the doctor, and especially that part after she became acquainted with Dr. Craig, years ago, in the state laboratory, where she was employed as a pathologist. She resigned, and in 1909 Dr. Craig gave her a place as lecturer in the veterinary college, of which he is the head. Later trouble occurred at the college and the lectures ceased for a time, but were resumed and continued until just before the woman was killed.

Dr. Knabe was a persistent visitor at the home of Dr. Craig for two weeks just prior to her death, it is said, in the detective's report.

The statements credited to Mrs. Tennant, Dr. Craig's housekeeper, regarding a visit to the home by Dr. Knabe are produced in the report as coming from Dr. Eva B. Templeton, a friend of Dr. Knabe, whose services were obtained by the detective in interviewing Mrs. Tennant. The detective did not wish to make himself known to Mrs. Tennant.

Marriage Was Discussed. The report states that Dr. Knabe arrived at the Craig home while the family was at supper and was asked to eat. She declined, saying she was not hungry. After the meal Dr. Knabe and Craig talked in another room, and a quarrel arose, in which their proposed marriage was discussed. Mrs. Tennant is quoted as saying that Dr. Knabe burst into tears, exclaiming: "You can continue to practice and I can continue to practice." Dr. Craig took her by the arm, it is said, and replied, "I will have none of this." He took her to the house in his automobile, the report states, and did not return until late, presumably having spent the intervening hours at Dr. Knabe's flat.

On the night of her death, it is also stated in the report, Dr. Knabe went to the Craig home to return a book she had borrowed. She and Marion, Dr. Craig's daughter, talked a long time. Mrs. Tennant is said to have told Dr. Templeton, Dr. Craig's wife, that Dr. Knabe was not at home.

Dr. Craig, Haskett, who has charge of a billiard hall, said that he identified Dr. Craig as the man whom he had met on the night of the murder, after picking up Dr. Craig's picture out of half a dozen others. Haskett is about forty years old and served a wife and two children. He formerly served as a guard in the state prison, and was also at one time a policeman in Noblesville.

Haskett's statement is that he left the Castle Hall Building about 11 o'clock and started home at once. He walked north on the east side of Delaware street, and as he passed the passage-way between the flats, he asserted that a man suddenly stepped out to the sidewalk.

Dr. Craig is a widower, about forty years old, and is a native of Scotland. Ragsdale is fifty-four years old and is prominent in business and professional circles here.

"HAPPY OLD YEAR," SAY MANY WOMEN

Each in Her "Separate Star" Is Thankful for the Work Accomplished Along Political, Social and Economic Lines.

While the women all over the city who are engaged in active social, political and club life are welcoming the new year and its opportunities with open arms, they paused long enough last evening to cast a retrospective eye over the last year and give thanks for its many blessings.

To be sure some of the reasons for giving thanks seem to clash, because the suffragists feel grateful that suffrage has advanced with such great strides and the "anti's" are glad that it has not.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont said: "The most important question before the nations to-day is that of woman suffrage. Never in the history of the movement has the prospect been so encouraging as the year 1913 offers. Suffragists the world over are looking forward with absolute confidence to the winning of Nevada at a special election during the year. The legislatures of Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota will undoubtedly submit the question to the voters, and Nebraska under the initiative and referendum will do the same. The legislatures of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts will be given an opportunity to take action on the measure, and women everywhere and in great numbers are pledging their support to the principle. In Hawaii the women have organized a national suffrage organization, and formulated plans for a vigorous campaign."

"One of the most interesting phases of the development of woman suffrage is the unusual interest shown by the women of the Southern states. In North Carolina the subject will be debated in all the high schools of the state, and many of the states of the South have extended an invitation to the national association to hold its next convention in that section."

"The great suffrage parade which will take place in Washington on March 3, the day before the inauguration, will be augmented by suffrage advocates from all parts of the Union, as well as from foreign countries, and is already attracting nation-wide attention."

"The general progress of the movement is evidenced by the active interest displayed by politicians of all parties who do not attempt to conceal their desire to enlist the services of suffrage workers."

Of all the mercies of the last year the one that Mrs. William Grant Brown, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, is most thankful for is her happy home.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Association, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, city chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, are both thankful that the "cause" made such rapid strides in 1912, especially in New York, where both believe an end to their long labors to be in sight.

Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, aunt of the Secretary of War and a prominent anti-suffragist, is thankful that Michigan didn't "go suffrage," and that the bulk of the Eastern and Western states were anti-suffrage, and that the Western states haven't adopted suffrage more quickly than they have.

The price of apples is a source of great gratification to Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League. "They are only five cents a quart now," she said, "and the league did it. Housewives are certainly beginning to realize the value of organization."

Brooklyn's market authority, Mrs. Bleecker Bargs, is thankful that wholesalers are now selling direct to consumers.

Miss Alice Carpenter, an organizer for the Progressive party, is grateful for the development of opportunity for women during the last year and for the awakened social conscience of the nation. "The conservation of our homes, our men, our women and our children has grown to be an issue of national importance," she said.

The completion of the fund for the building of a new home for the Young Women's Hebrew Association was the cause for gratitude that loomed largest to Mrs. Charles H. Israel last night.

Miss Lucretia Daniel, social director of Teachers College, Columbia University, who comes into intimate contact with hundreds of women of all ages every day, is thankful that her faith in womankind is increasing; that in the midst of the harshest of social work everything she sees makes her hopeful. She, too, is grateful for the advance of the suffrage cause.

Postal Card Departments

Recipes Tested and Found Good

All recipes appearing in these columns have been tested. Level measurements are used unless otherwise stated. This department will be glad to answer any culinary question submitted by readers and will forward a copy of the recipe to the address given. Address: Culinary Editor, New-York Tribune, No. 154 Nassau street.

OLD-FASHIONED BAKED BEANS.—Soak one cupful of small white beans overnight. In the morning boil them for twenty minutes in a quart of water, to which has been added one teaspoonful of soda. Pour off the soda water and rinse the beans in clear, cold water. Boil them again in clear water, with a piece of salt pork, three inches square, until they are soft. Drain and stir into them one teaspoonful of molasses, two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt (unless the pork was very salty) and half a teaspoonful of mustard. Put the pork in the middle, add enough water to cover well, and bake slowly for four hours.

Winsted, Conn. E. H.

BAKED CARROTS WITH ROAST MEAT.—Scrape small carrots and cook them in slightly salted water for fifteen minutes. Remove them and cut in halves lengthwise. Place them in the roasting pan around the meat which you are roasting. Cook twenty minutes, and baste when basting the meat. If carrots are large they will, of course, require more time to cook.

MRS. F. M. B. New York City.

VELVET CREAM.—Dissolve half an ounce of gelatine in one and a quarter cupfuls of sherry. Add three-quarters of a pound of loaf sugar and the juice and rind of one lemon. Let them simmer (not boil) until they are quite mixed. Then strain the mixture and let it get cold. Add one pint of rich cream and stir until thoroughly mixed. Turn into cups and let it stand overnight. M. R.

Orange, N. J.

BANANA SURPRISE.—Use two eggs, half a cupful of milk or water, one cupful of flour, half a teaspoonful of baking powder and three large bananas. Beat the eggs and milk together well and add the flour and baking powder, which have been sifted together. When well mixed slice in the bananas. Have ready a frying pan, with hot butter, and drop in the above mixture, a tablespoonful at a time. Fry a golden brown on both sides.

Brooklyn. L. P.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD TIPS

This department will pay for household tips if found available for its purpose. Address: "Useful Household Tips Department," New-York Tribune, No. 154 Nassau street.

A GOOD USE FOR ALCOHOL.—Old paint and varnish stains will often disappear from tiling, glass and marble after an application of alcohol.

WINDOW CLEANING IN COLD WEATHER.—Windows may be well cleaned in cold weather by rubbing them thoroughly with a chamolis skin slightly moistened with water containing a little alcohol. There are no flyspecks to mar the winter windows and they can be cleaned with less water than in summer. Rub the chamolis skin over the windows with a firm hand. An expert window cleaner wrings her chamolis skin after dipping it in hot water until it is almost dry. It is so nearly dry that with rapid, firm rubbing over the panes it leaves hardly any moisture behind.

USES FOR THE WORN HOT WATER BOTTLE.—There are many ways of utilizing the rubber sides of an old hot water bottle that is beyond repair. Cut into squares or circles, they may be slipped under flower pots that stand on tables, to prevent dampness from marring the varnish. They may be easily hidden from view by a covering of linen or a large dolly.

A piece of the proper shape cut from the side of such a water bottle may be used as an interlining to a baby's bib. A traveller's sponge bag has been made out of a bottle that had a leak near the top. The top and two or three inches below it were cut off. One side was cut down much deeper than the other so that the bag could be folded like an envelope. A piece of tape was fastened to the flap side, and it was long enough to be wound around the bag when in use.

THURSDAY. BREAKFAST.—Creamed rice, sausage, fried apples, buckwheat cakes, maple syrup, coffee. LUNCHEON.—Duck salad with mayonnaise, raisin biscuit, surprise doughnuts, tea. DINNER.—Roast mutton, cranberry jelly, mashed potatoes, canned corn, romaine salad, angel charlottes, coffee.

SURPRISE DOUGHNUTS.—These are ordinary doughnuts with a big raisin or a piece of citron or ginger hidden in the heart of each.

ANGEL CHARLOTTES.—The angel charlotte is easily prepared by lining charlotte russe cases with angel cake, left over from yesterday, and filling with whipped cream. Sweeten the cream and flavor it in any way desired.

Seen in the Shops

The names of shops where articles mentioned on this page are seen can be obtained by sending a stamped and addressed envelope to "Seen in the Shops," New-York Tribune. If you do not send a reply, the date of publication should be given.

An appropriate and attractive sweater for winter and outdoor sports is one of soft, thick Angora wool, which, in the hip length, is priced at \$15.50. It is a dark greenish brown, with dark green rolling collar and brown and green striped cuffs. It buttons down the left side, and though not a regular double-breasted one, the front is entirely self-lined. Small dark green buttons and patch pockets add to its attractive appearance.

A very useful as well as good looking petticoat is one with warm, cotton jersey top and taffeta or messaline flounce, with dust ruffle. It may be bought for \$2.25. The only two colors are dark brown and dark blue, with flounce to match in either plain colored or changeable silk.

In a varied and distinctive assortment of morning neckwear a bow of white silk crêpe was priced at \$1. The crêpe was about one and a half inches wide, edged with a narrow shirring, and the strings were about five inches long.

A new stock of excellent quality silk poplins is being displayed in one shop. They come in a great variety of shades and colors, soft fall greens, blues and rose colors, as well as the gayer shades. They are 42 inches wide and sell for \$1.50 a yard.

In the same shop a very sheer quality of cotton marquisette is selling for 25 cents a yard in the 36-inch width. All of the styles shown have a white background, with wide or narrow stripes in blue, black, pink, gray or green.

Small flower holders, about ten inches high, are selling for 65 cents each. They are of leaf green glass, trimmed with parallel rings of sterling silver deposit. They are about three inches across the top, tapering down to a slender half inch and have a three-inch base.